Varies Name is apprention, History, and Religion—Three and Revea in the Serieure—Twelve and Thirteen, &s.

The Brahmins are believed to have invented our numerals—I to 10—prior to the Christian era, and Arabians, who became familiar with them about the year 900 A. D., introduced them into Spain, whence they spread all over Europe. The origin of thirteen at dinner, the number as a faister name. But the prejudice which the first ten numbers is not known. "It has been supposed that the titles of the simple numbers were originally derived from some concrete objects, and probably from some concrete objects, and probably from some contrated in the person." Professor Goldstucker gives the following theory of the meaning of the Arabic numerals: One, he says, is "he"; two, "diversity"; three, "that which goes beyond"; four, "and three," six, "and four," or, "two and four" seven, "following"; eight, "two four", inite, "that which goes beyond"; four, "and three," six, "and four," or, "two and four" seven, "following"; eight, "two four", inite, "that which goes beyond"; four, "and three," the sent that only one and two have distinct original meanings. Many savage tribes use the term for hand to express five, and the lill one and two have the defendent of the defendent of the proof the defendent of the defende original meanings. Many savage tribes use the term for hand to express five, and the term for man to indicate twenty. Hum-boldt says that the Indians of New Gra-nada use ata, "water," for one; bosa, "an enclosure," for two; mica, "changeable," for three; and so on.

In olden times there was a devout and widespread faith in the efficacy and occult power of certain numbers, which were supposed to express the harmonies of nature. Divination by numbers came from this belief. Rory O'More, in the well-known song, voices this superstition when he declares that "there's luck in odd num-

Every observant reader of sacred history has had his attention arrested at times by what seemed a mystical or symbolical use of numbers. The numbers three, four, use of numbers. The numbers three, four, seven, ten, and twelve particularly have had a special significance attributed to them. The number one, as being "the first, the starting point, the parent, and source of all numbers," and the representative of unity, might naturally be supposed to possess some mystical significance with the expression of the supposed to possess some mystical significance. cance, yet there appears no evidence that it was ever used in any such sense by either sacred or profane writers of antiquity. In no case does it appear that the number was used in any other than its literal sense.
In the Hebrew "Cabala" two was said

be the "imperfect number." Agrippa wrote that therefore on the second day of the creation the Almighty did not pronounce the work of His bands to be good; and Rabbi Akkiva asserted that that was because hades was made on the

evening of the second day.

The number three has been named "the number of the Trinity," and is supposed to symbolize completeness. It is also known as "the number of God," from its frequent and peculiar use in the Scriptures in connection with the divine name. Bahr says of it: "It forms in the progression of numbers the first 'conclusion,' for the one is first made a number by being followed by the two, and this becomes cancelled by the er three, so that three is, in fact, the first finished, true, and complete unity.' Every true unity comprises a trinity, and we have the familiar triads-beginning, middle, and end; past, present, and future; under, midst, and upper; and might cite from many heathen sources to show mystic significance that everywhere attached to the number three.

When the world was created we find land, water, and sky; sun, moon, and stars. Jonah was three days in the whale's belly; Christ was three days in the tomb; Peter denied his master thrice; Abraham entertained three angels; Samuel was called three times; Daniel was thrown into a den with three lions for praying three times daily; three young men were saved unsinged from the flames of the fiery fur-

The number seven being the sum of four and three, has been, not unnaturally, sup-posed to symbolize some mystical union of continued seven days; the feast of Pente-cost was held seven weeks after the day of wave offerings; the feast of trumpets oc-curred in the seventh month; the seventh year was set aside for penitence and remission of sin, and seven times seven years brought round the year of jubilee, when there was a general release from indebted ness and certain other obligations, and bondsmen were set free. From this cus-tom originated the binding of youth to a

There are seven days of the week, seven wonders of the world, seven kings and wonders of the world, seven kings and seven hills of Rome, seven planets, seven wise men, seven openings in the head, seven main parts of the body; the moon has a quarter of seven days; the seventh day in diseases is generally critical. The ceremonial cleansing of the leper required that he be sprinkled seven times with blood and seven times with oil; that he tarry outside of his tent seven days, and that his heave he sprinkled seven times. Among house be sprinkled seven times. Among the Hebrews "to seven" meant to the Hebrews "to seven" meant to swear; the Creator rested from His labor on the seventh day; there are seven petitions in the Lord's prayer; the prophet said, "Seven times a day will I praise Thee"; the Master enjoined for-giveness of offences seventy and seven times; there are seven angels standing before the throne. For seven days seven priests with seven trumpets compassed Jericho, and on the seventh day compassed the city seven times. The golden candlestick had seven lamps; the seven churches seven stars, seven seals, seven trumpets, seven thunders, and seven last plagues of the Apocalypse are of similar mystical sig-nificance. The number seven was consid-ered holy by the ancient Persians, the Hindoos, and the early Germans. Seventy is likewise of frequent use, and among the later philosophical Jews was thought to be full of occult meaning.

The number ten completes the list of primary numbers, and is made the basis of all further numeration. It is the number of arithmetical but not of philosophical completeness. Thus the decalogue, the substance of the whole law, is snoken of as "the ten words"; ten elders consti-tuted an ancient Israelitish court; ten princes represent the tribes of Israel; ten virgins go forth to meet the bridegroom, and a synagogue was ordered to be built in every city having ten Jews. The origin of the decimal system is evidently from the use of the fingers of both hands in

The old chroniclers held that there wer twelve men on the jury, "because twelve is a mystical though not a magical number;" and trying to prove this they enumerated the twelve boure of the day, the twelve months in the year, the twelve the twelve chief longs. signs of the zodiac, the twelve chief joints in the human body, the twelve apostles, the twelve gates to the heavenly Jerusslem, and the twelve labors of Hercules. But the system of having twelve men on a jury, established by King Alfred in England, was really copied by him from an old Brehon custom in Ireland, which returned all disnutes about land to the de-

Augustus. But the Emperor peremptorily refused, saying, "What will you do, con-script fathers, if you have thirteen?"

NEW ENGLAND LUMBER-DRIVER.

A Pen-Picture of the Rural Life of the Log gers of New Hampshire.

(Plymouth (N. H.) letter in Boston Journal.) The lumber industry of this section is a very important one, and yet one of which few people have any adequate idea. Away up the Pemigewasset valley, among the foot-hills of the Franconia range, stand immense forests, into which each winter enter gangs of lumbermen. A rude shanty is erected, in which the men eat and bunk, and large quantities of salt pork and salt beef, flour, and molasses carted in, a cook procured, and the winter campaign is opened. The life of the men in these camps is a most most monotonous one, chopping steadily through the day, with the exception of a short rest for dinner and a smoke. supper all gather about the cook's fire to tell stories or listen to the soulful harmony drawn from a \$2.50 fiddle, and then they climb the ladder to their bunks in the loft.

river. In the middle of the forenoon a lunch is carried them, and another at 4 P. M. Supper follows at dark, previous to "turning in." The bill of fare is not extensive, but is one well adapted to the mode of life. Coffee, fried pork, boiled corn beef, gingerbread and biscuit, cooked in old-fashioned tin ovens before an open fire, and baked beans, cooked in the ground, are the usual dishes. Good cooks are always employed and the men are never stinted. An unmense wagon follows the drive, always filled and covered with a heterogeneous collection of pikewith a heterogeneous collection of pike-poles and overcoats, tents and coffee-pots, etc. The trip usually consumes from two etc. The trip usually consumes from two to three months. The drivers, cooks, waiters, etc., comprise a force of about sixty men.

Robert Chambers.

quaintance that I had made with a man of his type, and he puzzled me. I never fell into the Englishman's error in connection with englishman's error in connection with northern "wut"; of epigram and repartee the Scotch have indeed very little; they do not understand the use of the rapier; but their humor, generally grim as that of the Americans, though not the least like it, but sometimes very goodnatured, I did not fail to appreciate from grim as that of the Americana, though not the least like it, but sometimes very good natured. I did not fail to appreciate from the first. Robert Chambers's humor was of the good-natured sort. His nature was essentially "good"; from the pleasure he took in the popularity of his friends I used to call him "The Well-Wisher"; nor did he confine himself, as so many he even did he confine himself, as so many becevo lent folks do, to wishing. I was inti-mately connected with him for twenty years, every one of which increased my regard for him, and when he died I lost regard for him, and when he died I lost one of the truest friends I ever had. His manner, however, on first acquaintance, was somewhat stolid and unsympathetic. He had a very striking face and figure, as well known in Edinburgh as St. Giles's Cathedral, but a stranger would have Cathedral, but a stranger would have to the "unco' guid." In London his white tie and grave demeanor caused him to be always taken for a clergyman; a very great mistake, which used to tickle him exceedingly. "When I don't give a begar the penny he solicits," he used to say, the generally tells me, after a few cursory remarks, that 'the ministers are always the hardest.'" He could appreciate a joke the hardest.'" So secret as the Journal itself. Mrs. Beecher Stowe had been visiting Edinburgh, and had had some talk, he told me, with his brother William. She spoke of various periodicals, and presently remarked, in an official manner, "You publish a magazine yourself, don't you?" So might a visitor to Rome have observed to the Pope, "You have a church here, have you not—St. Peter's or some such name?" As these reminiscences only concern themselves with literature there is no need, save in justice to another, to speak in them of William Chambers; he was in no sense a man of letters; his style was bald and his ideas mere platitudes; but because he had started the pope, which is more prefetely develop the sympathetic was more prefetely develop the sympathetic was feeling and Scott are to be excepted, no novelists and George Eliot has written of the work done by women as novelists, and she claims that fit is is a letterary field especially adapted to the general was provided to the provent of the work done by women can, after their kind, fully to the provent of the work done with the more provent of the work done with the provided the hig one of the truest friends I ever had. His

ferred all disputes about land to the decision of twelve men. The symbolical use of the number twelve

The symbolical use of the number twelve in Scripture appears to have fundamental aliusion to the twelve tribes of Israel. Thus Moses erects "twelve pillars according to the twelve tribes of Israel," and ing to the twelve tribes of Israel, and ing to the twelve stones in the breast-plate of the high priest, twelve cakes of plate of the high priest, twelve cakes of shew-bread, twelve bullocks, twelve rams, twelve lambs, and twelve kids for offerings of dedication, and many similar observances. In the New Testament we have twelve times twelve thousand sealed out of twelve times twelve thousand sealed out of twelve tribes, are guarded by twelve angels, and its walls have twelve foundaring the names of the twelve tribes. Bome authorities derive the secred character of the number of twelve from the fact that it is the multiple

"I tell you, boys, I've lived in this valley forty years, and you'se ain't a-goin' to scare me so quick. Until these here rats of mine cock up their ears and git 1 am not -goin' to leave."

The miners, as a rule, have great faith in the preceptive power of rodents, and make special pets of them in the mines. If dan-ger is in the vicinity they are said to fly on its approach, which gives the miner ample time also to make his escape; hence the faith of the old miner in his friend the rat. In the other dwellings which were wrecked the rats are said to have been seen leaving hours before the shock took place, and many remarked at the time that something disastrous was going to happen. About noon another slight commotion in the earth's surface was noticed, but no damage was done. Large fissures in the ground running hundreds of yards are plainly perceptible, and in the cellars of the wrecked houses immense gaps large enough to admit the body of a man are to be seen.

SOME OF THE WRECKED DWELLINGS. A large double house, owned by Terrence McDonald, suffered the most. The foundation walls were split in several places and thrown out of plumb, and the whole house thrown out of perpendicular. climb the ladder to their bunks in the loft.

The typical river driver is to New Hampshire what the sowboy is to the West—a creature of unbounded profanity and shirt-collar—bold, reckless, and dare-devil to the last degree. Yet among the number are many who are far above the average of such laborers—farmers' sons, who go down the river for the sake of the \$1 or \$2 per day, which is more than they can earn at home at this season of the year. The life is a hard one. The men never sleep in a not seem to be erumbling apart. All home at this season of the year. The life is a hard one. The men never sleep in a house during the trip, but two camps, the "front" and "rear," move with the drive, here to-day and further on to-morrow.

The camp consists of a large cook's tent and several "A tents," in which, on a few inches of straw, the men take their rest. At daylight the men are called to breakfast, effect where the strain of the strain and the strain of the st At daylight the men are called to breakfast, impression as to being on the deck of a after which they go immediately to the river. In the middle of the forenoon a also owned by Kirkland McDougali and also owned by Kirkland McDougali and one-story extension was torn from the building and a gap fully eight inches wide

separated the two structures. A SCENE OF PANIC. The crash came about 10 o'clock on Monday morning, and no warning whatever was given. There seems to have been two shocks immediately following each other. posed to symbolize some mystical union of God with the world. It is the number most frequently mentioned in sacred history. The hebdomad, or period of seven days, is so associated with the record of creation that from the beginning a seven-fold division of time was recognized among the ancient nations. The Passover feast the seven feet opened in gaping fissures, and their houses trembled and shook as though about to tumble about their heads. Clouds though his eye twinkled with humor, I did not immediately recognize it as such. It was in fact, the first acquaintance that four feet in the air, and in an-other instance, where a mother and children were sitting on the porch,

WOMEN AS FICTION-WRITERS.

One Department of Literature in Which

chambers; he was in no sense a man of letters; his style was bald and his ideas mere platitudes; but because he had started the Journal he attributed its subsequent success to himself, though it was owed to his brother. Being childless, and of great wealth, he was enabled to perform certain public acts which abled to perform certain public acts which allarge family, comparatively into the shade. But there was really no comparison between them. I know no man who did so much literary work of such various kinds, and, upon the whole, so well, as Robert Chambers. I have no doubt teat he wrote the famous "Vestiges," though possibly for I admit the style is not very recognizable in collaboration. His scientific and antiquarian works were numerous. His essays of themselves fill many volumes, and admirably reflect his character—humor mixed mixed with common sense.

and experience."

Women have become the literary interpreters of the heart—of that half of human existence which is most their own. They give the feminine point of view, which is most their own. They give the feminine point of view, which is most their own. They give the feminine point of view, which is most their own. They give the feminine point of view, which is wistence which is most their own. They give the feminine point of view, which is wistence which is most their own, which is most their own, which is most their own, which of human existence which is most their own, which is wistence which is most their own, which is will reach the eye of other sufferers, I destre to make a statement of the literature of the literature of the literature of the strength of themselves and my wonderful rescue from death from malarial blood-poison by the use of the great S. S. S. (Swift's Special particular of the well of the well of the well of the A Fatal Explosion.

A Chattanooga (Tenn.) *Lecial of the 9th says: "Information was received here today of a terrific explosion on Saturday in the ore-mines at Inman. Frank Morris, the leader of a party of a seven, was preparing to touch off several blasts. quarian works were numerous. His essays lish literature? They have enriched it in of themselves fill many volumes, and admirably reflect his character—humor mixed line writers since the days of Elizabeth.

tice, and equal love for all classes of the people. May peace abroad and at home attend the erection of this edifice, and may it be forever a visible sign of the indissoluble bonds which have united the German States and peoples in great and glorious days."

The Inedited Arabian Nights.

The Inedited Arabian Nights.
[London Society.]

In a letter written by the Rev. Robert Hall to Sir J. Mackintosh, in the third year of the present century, we read of a gentleman who, before the age of seventeen, had made himself master of Hebrew, Chaldee, Persian, Arabic, and Turkish, besides Latin and Greek and French and Italian, and many other modern languages. This Latin and Greek and French and Italian, and many other modern languages. This gentleman, who began Arabic at nine and Chinese at fourteen; who was devoted to the study of music; who was well skilled in horsemanship and in the management of the cimetar and lance, for which the Mameiuke is so remarkable, and who had the eye and pencil of an artist, and a deep-rooted sense of religion in addition to other physical and moral excellences too numerous to menmoral excellences too numerous to men-tion, was Mr. Claudius James Rich, of whom not one person perhaps in twenty thousand has ever heard. It is to him. however, that the reader is mainly indebt-ed for the present paper. It was he who with studious care gathered tegether, while consul at Bagdad, that fine collection of Oriental manuscripts, in over 800 volumes, which, having been purchased by Parhament for the British seum, now reposes in dust seldom swept away, and silence not often disturbed, at the southern extremity of the east wing, adjoining Great Russell street, forming a portion of what is termed the Manuscript portion of what is termed the Manuscript Department of our National Library. Of this large collection, Nos. 7,404, 7,405, and 7,406, are three codices, composed of oriental paper, the first small quarte and the other two twelvemo, containing altogether some six hundred to the its of the its Arabian Nights? written folios of the "Arabian Nights," written in the Naskhi character, or that of modern Arabic, by various penmen, who are not on all occasions to be congratulated on the care bestowed on their writing or the perspicuity of their meaning. "The Arabian Nights" is as much the work of a single mind as the Book of Proverbs. Instead of being a story, emanating, as is commonly supposed, from one person, it is doubtless a title or frame-work for a vast collection. It is a vehicle for many tales told by va-rious story-tellers with very different de-grees of ability. Many of the stories in the Rich manuscripts present a remarkable similarity to western anecdotes. Nor will any reader be surprised at this whe remembers how closely connected is the old history, first told by Galland in a Western tongue, of Schahriar and Schahzenan with that of Astolfo and Giocondo in the twenty-eighth canto of Ariosto's "Orlan-do," or the genie imprisoned in the brazen

Scientific Notes. Professor Hughes explains the phenomena of magnetism by a simple rotation of the particles of iron. He gives a full ex-

position of his theory in a paper read be-

fore the Royal Society, London. Nordenfeldt thinks that it is necessary for England to make experiments to ascertain what her guns can do against foreign armor of solid steel and chilled iron, as well as against such armor as her own ships and defences are provided

A committee of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society of London appointed to examine the micro-organisms forwarded by Dr. Strass, of the French Cholera Commission, reports an inability to discover anything peculiar in them, as they are identical with germs commonly seen in ordinary diarrhœa.

100-horse power engine. At the time of the accident the wheel was making 100 revolutions a minute.

Impregnation of the atmosphere of a sick-chamber when the patient is ill of diphtheria, messles, scarlet-fever, or of any allied disease, with the order of a mixture of equal parts of turpentine and carbolic acid is recommended by Dr. Vilandt. Half a teaspoonful of the mixture will be enough at a time if it is put into a kettle of water kept near the boiling point. The odor generally gives some relief to the sufferer, and tends to prevent the spread of the

The theory of memory is thus expounded by Dr. R. Wood Brown: "When an impression is received upon the retina, tympanum, tongue, fingers, or olfactory bulbs, it is conveyed by proper nerve fil-iaments to cells in the gray matter of the brain. These cells yibrate from excithe brain. These cells vibrate from exci-tation and undergo a change, say that of molecular arrangement. If this impres-sion is repeated often enough the mole-cules are permanently changed, and we have memory cells and remember the im-pression. But repeated impressions are not always necessary to produce a mem-ory cell. A sudden, violent excitation will cause a permanent change in a cause a permanent change in a cell."

A whale of the rare genus Beluga was lately taken in the salmon-nets at Dunbeath. Scotland, and sent as a curiosity to the University of Aberdeen. It is common enough in the Polar regions, but is seldom seen so far south. This specumen, which is of a pure, beautiful white color throughout, is a female, twelve and a half feet long. The pectoral fin is broad and short. The tail fin, deeply notched, is thirty-two inches from tip to tip. Instead of the dorsal fin, there is a low ridge between two sal fin, there is a low ridge between two and three feet long about the middle of the back. The teeth are nine in number, and arranged on each side of the upper and lower law. The blow-hole is eighteen inches from the snout. The minute rudimentary ear-passage is behind the eye.

away it has been by no school of masculine writers since the days of Elizabeth. It may be that, judged by intellectual or artistic standards, their work has not been of the very highest, but in their play on the heart-forces of life they surpass any equal number of men.

The Haiser's Speech.

A Berhn telegram of Monday says: At the foundation of the new Parliament building to-day by the Emperor a brilliant assemblage was present, among the number being the whole royal family, the Imperial Cabinet officers, many members of the Reichstag, and large numbers of military officers of high rapk. Prince Bismarck read the Emperor's speech, the substance of which was as follows:

"Through the successes of the United German arms the Empire has attained a greatness before undreamed of. The confidence existing between the Federal Governments gave the strength to protect the Constitution and ensure the national development and prosperity. May the work which will in future be done in this building be devoted only to order, liberty, jus-

CUTICURA REMEDIES.

FIERS.

POSITIVE CURE FOR EVERY FORM OF SKIN- AND BLOOD-DISEASES, FROM PIMPLES TO SCROFULA.

Disfiguring Humors, Itching and Barning Tor-tures, Painful Eruptions, Sait-Rheum or Eczema Psoriasis, Scald Head, Infantile er Birth Humors and every form of Itching, Scaly, Pimply, Scrotu-lous, Inherited, Contagious, and Copper-Colora Diseases of the Blood. Skin, and Scalp, with Less of Hair, are positively cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood-Pur

fier, cleanses the blood and perspiration of im-purities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause, while CUTICURA, the great Skin-Cure, instantly allays Itching and Inflammation, clears the Skin and Scalp, heals Ulcers and Sores and restores the Hair. CTTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin-Beauti-

fier and Toilet Requisite, prepared from Cuticura, is indispensable in treating Skin-Diseases, Baby Humors, Skin-Blemtshes, Rough, Chapped, or Oily Skin. CUTICURA REMEDIES are abs pure, and the only real Blood-Puriflers and Skin Beautiflers. CHARLES HOUGHTON, Esq., lawyer, 28 State

street, Boston, reports a case of Salt Rheum under his observation for ten years, which covered the patient's body and limbs, and to which all known methods of treatment had been applied without benefit, which was completely cured solely by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, leaving a clean and healthy skin. told tortures from a Skin-Disease, which appeared on his hands, head, and face, and nearly destroyed

onsultation of physicians failed to relieve him he sed the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and was cured at the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and was cured at the cution of the relieve him he sed the cution at the cution of the relieve him he is a cut of the cut of his eyes. After the most careful doctoring and a and has remained so to date.

CHARLES FAYRE HINKLE, Jersey City
Heights, N.J., a lad of twelve years, who for eight
years was one mass of Scabs and Humors, and
upon whom all known remedies and cures were
tried in vain, was completely cured by CUTICURA REMEDIES.
Sold by all druggists. Price: CUTICURA, 50
cents; RESOLVENT, \$1; SORP, 25 cents.
POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.,
Boston, Mass.

Send for "HOW TO CURE SKIN-DISEASES."

PROPOSALS.

WESTERN LUNATIC ASYLUM, SEALED BIDS TO FURNISH THE WESTERN LUNATIC ASYLUM OF VIR GINIA with ,he following articles will be received up to 12 o'clock M. on JUNE 21, 1884.

Bids to be addressed to A. M. Fauntierov, Super ntendent, and samples of each article offered to sent to S. M. Timberlake, Steward. The good to be delivered within one week from acceptancy of bid. The asylum reserves the right to take the whole or a part of the bill at prices mentioned in bids.

Terms cash.

12 barrels BROWN SUGAR.

4 barrels CUT LOAF SUGAR,

5 barrels RICE.

3 barrels WHISKEY.

9 barrels MOLASSES.

3 barrels WHISKEY,
9 barrels WHISKEY,
9 barrels WOLASSES,
2 barrels CRACKERS,
3 sacks GREEN LAGUAYRA COFFEE,
3 sacks GREEN RIO COFFEE,
1 sack PEPPER,
105 boxes STARCH.
3 cases GREEN TEA,
10 pounds CHOCOLATE,
20 bolts COTTONADE,
20 bolts COTTONADE,
20 bolts SHRETING,
6 bolts OSNABURGS,
10 bots TICKING,
25 bolts CALICO,
10 bunches COTTON YARN, No. 10;
100 GUM BLANKETS,
12 dozen COEORED HANDKERCHIEFS,
12 dozen WHITE HANDKERCHIEFS,
12 dozen WHITE HANDKERCHIEFS,
12 gross WHITE TAPE;
1 gross WHITE TAPE;
1 gross BLACK SPOOL-COTTON, Nos. 12,
30, 36;
1 gross WHITE SPOOL-COTTON, Nos. 12,
20, 36;
1 gross WHITE SPOOL-COTTON,
1 gross PARCELAIN SHIRT-BUTTONS,
1 dozen HALE-BRUSHES,
3 dozen HALE-BRUSHES,
4 dozen FINE-BOOTH COMBS.
2 dozen pair BLUNT, MEDIUM-SIZE SCIS500 SOCS.
10 bolts COLORED DRESS-COTTON,
1 bolt CANVAS.

SORS,
10 belts COLORED DRESS-COTTON,
1 belt CANVAS,
50 wards CASSIMERE,
1 belt WHITE OIL-CLOTH, for tables;
1 belt 44 OIL-CLOTH, for floor,
A. M. FAUNTLERGY,

FINANCIAL.

te 14-21

HOLDERS OF BONDS OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND matering JULY 1, 1884. are hereby notified to present them for paym Auditor.

OFFICE OF THE CITY AUDITOR, RICHMOND, VA., June 4, 1884. TO BONDHOLDERS.

The transfer-books of the bonded debt of the city of Richmond will be closed on the 16th in-stant and reopened on the 1st of July next. '65 MILES TURPIN Auditor.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE VIRGINIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. RICHMOND, June 13, 1884. DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Board of Directors of this con pany have this day declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT, (free of tax), payable to stockholders PER CENT. (free of tax); on and after JULY 1st next. WM. H. MCCARTHY, Secretary.

TO DELINQUENT WATER-TAKERS. OFFICE OF CITY WATER-WORKS, RICHMOND, VA., June 13, 1884.

NOTICE. DELINQUENT WATER-TAKERS IN THE SECOND DISTRICT between Fourth and Four-MONDAY NEXT,

AS THE WATER WILL BE STOPPED AFTER THAT TIME UNLESS PAID.
te 13-3t J. L. DAVIS, Superintendent.

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.

THOMAS J. STARKE & SONS. 313 BROAD STREET, RICHMOND, VA.,

A GOOD BUSINESS CHANCE.—FOR A SALE, A STEAM LAUNDRY, atted up with a complete line of Troy machinery, in good condition, and have a good ran of custom-work. Any person who will apply in a few days cas buy a LOT OF MACHINERY at a great sacrifice; also, a 12-HORSE-POWER BOILER AND ENGINE. Apply at 109 north Eighth street. je 15-24* FOR SALE.—FOR PERSONAL REA-POR SALE.—FOR PERSONAL REA-SONS I offer for sale privately the SOUTH-FRN SAW-WORKS and MACHINE-SHOP. TOOLS. FIXTURES, GOOD WILL. Ac. This business is in a good and increasing condition, and will be sold on reasonable terms. If desired, I will also sell buildings and real estate in which business is conducted. Parties desiring to pur-chase will communicate with je 13-3t G. P. HAWES.

FERTILIZERS.

LAND PLASTER.—MY "STANDARD
BRAND" OF LAND PLASTER is ground
from the best-selected Nova Scotla Bue Lump. A
trial insures its permanent use. Satisfaction
guaranteed.
Lump and Ground Plaster, Meal, Feed, &c.,
3400 to 3500 Williamsburg avonue,
usb14-8m
Richmond, Va

AGRICULTURAL SALT. FOR SALE, SIXTY TONS

AGRICULTURAL SALT, CHEAP, J. S. MOORE, je 13-d3t&w2t

PRIGERES, BOILERS, &c.

THE SEASON OF THUNDER-STORMS

TOR SALE. THE ESHING MACHINE

AND HORSE POWER—a 20-INCH SEPARATOR AND MOUNTED 8-HORSE POWER—
both of H. M. Smith & Co.'s manufacture.

Have been used but one season, and are now in
Brest-class order.

THE SEASON OF THUNDER-STORMS

In approaching, and for the protection of literature of literature of the protection of literature of lit

AUCTION SALES... Puture Days. Ry J. Thompson Brown & Co., Real Estate Agents and Auction 1113 Main street.

BLOOD-PURIFIERS, AND SKIN-BEAUTI- THREE WEST-MAIN-STREET DWELLINGS NEAR MONROE PARK, AT THE CORNER OF LINDEN STREET. IN HENRICO COUNTY, NEAR THE COR-

A RARE CHANCE.

THREE BEAUTIFUL MODERN-BUILT TWO-STORY DWELLINGS AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 1884.

at 6 P. M.,
those THREE STOCK-BRICK-TWO-STORY
DWELLINGS, Nos. 918, 920, and 922 west
Main street. They contain nine rooms each, besides bath-room, pantry (with stationary basins),
range, hot and cold water. &c.; double parlors,
veranda porches in front and rear. Well built
and in good order, and occupied by good tenants.
The location and neighborhoon is one of the
best in the city, and this sale offers a rare opportunity to purchase a desirable home or to make a
first-class investment.
West Main-street property has greatly enhanced
in value in the past twelve months, and indications for the future points to a steady increase of
prices.

tions for the future points.

TERMS: One third cash: balance in six and twelve months, interest added, and secured by deed of trust.

J. THOMPSON BROWN & CO.,
Auction-ers.

By Williams & Bowe, Real Estate Auctioneers.

HORSES, MULES, THOROUGHBRED AND GRADED CATTLE, SHEEP AND

> HOGS, FARMING-IMPLEMENTS. MACHINERY, AND HOUSE-HOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

commencing at 11 o'clock A. M., the LARGE VARIED, AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY on said place, consist-

4 MULES, 2 THOROUGHBRED JERSEY COWS and 1 BULL. A lot of GRADED CATTLE. About 55 SHEEP and LAMBS,

A Rose Reapers,
A lot of REAPERS,
MOWERS, THRESHERS,
WAGONS, CARTS,
PLOW, HARROWS, &C.;
A FIRST-CLASS MASTICATOR,
BUGGY AND HARNESS,
and in fact almost everything in the war of MACHINERY and IMPLEMENTS usually found or
a well-appointed farm.

ALSO,

ALSO,
A lot of EXCELLENT (and some of it handsome) FURNITURE,
ENGRAVINGS.
CARPETS, CROCKERY,
And HOUSE-FURNISHING ARTICLES generally, all as good as new;
and many other articles too tedious to mention.
The property here advertised will be sold without limit or reserve, and on account of its quality, quantity, and variety, it should, as it doubtless will, merit the attention of all in need of such things.

TERMS: Cash. AUBIN L. BOULWARE, JAME+ PLEASANTS, N. W. BOWE,

N. B. HORSES TAKEN TO BOARD at Whit by as usual. je 12 Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers. 1108 Main street.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF HOUSE COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF HOUSE

AND LOT ON THE WEST SIDE OF
FOURTH STREET BETWEEN CARY AND
CANAL STREETS. IN THE CITY OF RICH
MOND, AT AUCTION.—By virtue of two decrees
entered by the Chancery Court of the city of
Richmond—one on the 7th of Juny, 1883, and the
other on the 15th of May, 1884—in a suit therein
depending by the short title of McCortand wife
vs. O'Brien and als., the undersigned, a special
commissioner appointed by said decrees, will offer
for sale at auction, upon the premises, on

TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 1884. at 5% o'clock P. M., the PROPERTY above described. The HOUSE contains seven rooms, gas, water, and culvert connections. The LOT fronts 20 feet 3 inches, runs back a depth of 78 feet, more or tess, to an alley in rear about four feet wide.

This property is conveniently located, and will rent well.

This property is rent well.

TERMS: One fourth cash; residue in equal instalments at four, eight, and tweive months from day of sale, with 6 per cent, interest added, nurchaser to execute his negotiable notes for deferred payment, and title retained until all the purchase-money is paid and a conveyance is ordered by the Court, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser.

EDWARD Y. CANNON.

Special Commissioner.

MCCORT AND WIFE, PLAINTIPFS, AGAINST O'BRIEN AND ALS., DEPENDANTS, IN THE CHANCERY COURT OF THE CITY OF RICH-I. Benjamin H. Berry, clerk of said court, cer-tify that the bond required of the special commis-sioner by the decree in said cause of June 7, 1883, has been duly given. Given under my hand this 17th day of Ma SS4. BENJAMIN H. BERRY.

By Quarles & McCurdy, Auctioneers, 1212 Main street.

IN EXECUTION OF A CERTAIN DEED OF TRUST FROM R. A. PARRISH, dated 1st June, 1883, and daily recorded in the clerk's office of Richmond Chamcery Court, D. B. 123 B., page 513. to the undersigned as trustee, being required so to do by the holder of the notes secured by said deed, default having been made in the payment of the same, I will offer for sale, stopping the premises.

FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1884, at 6 o'clock P. M., the REAL ESTATE conveve by aforesaid deed—a LOT of LAND, with a larg brick dwelling and other improvements thereon fronting 71 feet and 6 inches ou the south line of Ross street between Governor and Fourteent streets, and running back between parallel linest an alley—the late residence of Samuel S. Cottrol TERMS: Cash as to cost and expenses of sal and sufficiency to pay off three notes of \$1,25 each, with 6 per cent, interest thereon from 1st of June, 1883; balance upon such terms as the sal B. A. Parrish may direct at the time of sale, or on his failure so to do as the trustee may direct.

[6, 7] JAMES C. COTTRELL. Trustee. By Williams & Bowe, Real Estate Auctioneers.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF A VALUABLE TRACT OF 15 ACRES OF LAND, WITH DWELLING-HOUSE AND OTHER IM-PROVEMENTS THEREON. SITUATED IN THE NORTHEAST SUBURES OF RICHMOND. AT AUCTION.

In execution of a deed of trust from John H. Acree and wife to the undersigned, dated 15th August, 1881, and duly recorded, I will self, by metion, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1884.

BOOK AND STATIONERY BUSINESS

a select assortment of
PIANOS AND ORGANS,
to which they invite attention (especially their
want of good instruments at reasonable prices that it will be to their interest to see our stock before purchasing. Our motto is: Quick sales small profits, and first-class instruments.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WEDNESDAY, June 18, 1884.

at 6 o'clock P. M., the VALUAELE PLACE above referred to, situated near Howard's Grove and between Seventeenth street and the Meshantesville turnpike, containing about 15 At RES OF GOOD LAND, on which there is a GOOD FRAME DWELLING with four rooms and hall, a kitchen with four rooms, slaughter-house, stable, barn, and other necess 'ry out-buildings, and at present occupied by Mr. J. H. Acree.

Its proximity to the city renders it very desirable as a residence, and at the same time offers an opportunity for securing a large area that will profits, and first-class instruments.

TERMS: Cash sufficient to pay expense of sale and a note for \$65, with interest from 18th August, 1883; and the residue upon suits terms as the grantor in said deed may prescribe.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WILLIAMS & BOWE, Auctioneers.

WILLIAMS & BOWS, Auctioneers. PUBLIC SALE

1,300 ACRES OF VIRGINIA LAND.

The undersigned, executor of the last will oundrew Reuch, late of Washington county, Md. eccased, will sell, at public sale, on the premises WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1884,

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1884,

1.300 ACRES OF THE BEST QUALITY OF JAMES-RIVER BOTTOM, UPLAND AND TIMBER. In Goochland county, Va. The tract is widely and favorably known as BOLLING-HALL PLANTATION and ranks first among the valuable tracts in this desirable locality. It is susceptible of division into three tracts, and will be so offered, and also in its entirety. The location is thirty-five miles from Richmond, Va., on the Richmond and Alleghany railroad, near churches, school-houses, and mills, with easy access by the railroads to the best markets. The timber is good, the arable land tertile well-watered, and unsurpassed for grazing purposes. The improvements consist of GOOD DWELLING-HOUSES, BARNS, TOBACCOHOUSES,

CO-HOUSES, and all necessary out-buildings. Sale peremptory. TERMS: One bliff cash; reinainder in one and two years with interest.

Possession given damany 1, 1885, or earlier by agreement with the tenant.

For particulars apply to JAMES M. STRANGE, West View, Goochland county. Va., or the undersigned at Hagestown, Md.

BENJAMIN P. RENCH.

my 3-codid-312tdfjc5tde181 Executor.

AUCTION SALES-Future By Frank D. Hill & Co., Real Estate Auctioneers. 1108 Main street.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VERY VALU-RIE AND ATTRACTIVE FARM. CALLED BLANDON,

PORATE LIMITS OF RICHMOND CITY. AND ADJOINING THE NEW RE-SERVOIR GROUNDS AND PARK ON THE

By virtue of a deed of trust dated July 10, 1877, and recorded in the clerk's office Heurico County Court, in D. B. 99, p. 317, and also under a decree of the kichmond Chancery Court in the soit of Shapard ec. Tabb and others, entered March 6, 1884, default having been made in the payment of a certain note secured therein, and at the request of the beneficiary in said deed, we will sell at public aution, on the premises, located as above, on SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1854.

at 5% o'clock P. M., the PROPERTY described in said deed, as follows: The BLANDON FARM of P. M. Tabb, in Henrico county, wear the city of Richmond, containing 85 4-5 ACRES, more or less, lying south of the old Westham tumpiles, now the continuation of Cary street, and lies just beyond and adjoining the new City Reservoir Park, and was conveyed to said P. M. Tabb by two deeds—one from R. C. Page and wife October 18. 1849, and the other from Archibal Thomas and wife January 1, 1851. The improvements consist of a comfortable BRICK DWELLING, containing six or eight rooms, with the usual out-buildings, and a well of excellent water. The land is not only very valuable for farming purposes thaving been kept in a high state of cultivation for a number of years), but is now considered the most desirable in that section on account of its proximity to the public Park, which has grown in the past year or two to be the most fashionable and attractive place near the city. The grounds lie beautifully, the place is healthy, and is destined to become very valuable; and this sale, altogether, offers more inducements for solid investment than any that has taken place in the neighborhood of Richmond for some time.

The place will be sold as a whole, or divided, as per plat in the hands of auctioneers, as may seem best on day of sale.

These will be sold as a whole, or divided, as per plat in the trust and to pay a note of \$4,500, with interest at 6 per cent. from July 10, 1878, till paid; the balance upon such terms as the granter in the deed may direct on day of sale.

ROBERT STILES,

G. K. MACON.

Trustees.

Sale by FRANK D. HILL & Co., Auctioneers. je 11-10t

Real Estate Auctioneers.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF A NUM-O RER OF PIECES OF REAL ESTATE. LY-ING IN THE EASTERN PORTION OF THE CITY, AT AUCTION. Patton by, &c., &c., } Richmond Chancery Crew's trustees et als. decree of 3d June, 1884.

In pursuance of the above-mentioned decree in aid suit, the undersigned, appointed special commissioner thereby, will offer for sale, upon the TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 1884, at 12 o'clock M., the THREE-STORY BRICK STORE with DWELLING. No. 109 north Sev-enteenth street, Letween Franklin and Grace

enteenth street, because day, streets.

ON SAME DAY, TWO ON SAME DAY, at 6 o'clock P. M., those TWO TWO-STORY BRICK TENEMENTS Nos. 405 and 407 north Seventeenth street, between Marshall and Clay streets, containing about six rooms each. Lot 33 feet front, running back 140 feet to an alley Se

On WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1884, On WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1884; at 6 o'clock P. M., that CONVENIENTLY-LO-CATED BUILDING LOT fronting 43 feet on the east line of Nineteenth street, ranning back 132 feet, and adjoining the residence of the late Cornelius Crew, deceased.

ON SAME DAY.

on same Day, at 6% o'clock, that Desirable Building LOT fronting 33 feet on the north line of Grace street between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, and running back 155 feet to an alley 20 feet wide.

Terms: One fourth cash; residne at six, twelve, and eighteen months, the purchaser to give negotiable notes, with 6 per ceut, interest added from the day of sale, and the title to said real estate retained until the entire purchase-money is paid and a conveyance ordered by the Court.

HENRY 6, CANNON, Special Commissioner.

PATTON, BY, &C., PLAINTIFFS, AGAINST CREW'S TRUSTERS AND ALS., DEFENDANTS-IN THE CHANCERY COURT OF THE CITY OF RICH-

I, Benjamin H. Berry, clerk of said court, cer-tify that the bond required of the special commu-sioner by the decree to said cause of June 3, 1884, has been duly given. Given under my hand this 7th day of June, 1884. BENJAMIN H. BERRY, je 8,10,11,13,15,17,18 By Furman Tupper, toal Estate Agent and Auctioneer,

1016 Main street.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO SALE

ON BEVERLY STREET BETWEEN RAN-

At the request of the owner, who is determined to sell, I will offer by public auction, on the premto sell, I will older by pursue 17, 1884, at 6 o'clock P. M., the above property. The house, recently put in good order, contains four rooms, and is occupied at a paying rental. The lof fronts 18x120 feet to an alley 13 feet wide. Within easy reach of the street-cars, and on an improving street, near the old reservoir and popular drives, this property should attract purchasers.

TEEMS: Liberal and at sale.

FURMAM TUPPER, declarer.

FOUR BEAUTIFUL BUILDING. ON THE NORTH LINE OF DENNY STREET IN THE PLAN OF FULTON,

We will sell the above LOTS at public auction a the time above designated, and on said prem The lots front 120 feet on north line of Denny street, and adjoin the premises of Mrs. Indget Banfil, being Lots Nos. 26, 27, 28, and 29 in plan of Fulton. TERMS; One third cash; balance six and twelve

Real Estate Agents, Auctioneers, and Brokers, Office No. 5 north Tenth street.

ON WEST MARSHALL BETWEEN HANCOCK, HARRISON, AND

ON TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 1884.

the Richmond and recorded and pany.

Come to the sale. Fancy prices will not be expected, as the lots must be sold for the purpose of paying off an estate's indebtedness.

TERNS: One third in cash; the balance at six and twelve months, 6 per cent, added, and secured by a trust deed.

Executor of Thomas Pollard, deceased.

CHEWNING & ROS 2. Auctioneers.

CHOICE CENTRAL LOCATION. TWO THREE-STORY BRICK RESIDENCES.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1884,
AT 6 P. M.,
those TWO DESIRABLE RESIDENCES, Nos. 3
and 5, east line of south Third street, between
Main and Cary streets.
The DWELLINGS contain ten rooms each, with
hall rooms, paniries, bath-rooms, closets, &c. Have
the modern insprovements, and occupied by good
tenants.
The LOTS front 288 feet each by 120 feet.
Side and rear alleys, benuilful shade trees, &c.
The location is one of the most convenient in the
city.
An opportunity to buy on this most desirable
resident street is saidom offered.
Tunes: One third seak; balance six and twelve
tenath, with the cost intent, secured by dead of
treet.

J. THOMPSON BROWN & CO.,
je 12

OF A NEAT TWO-STORY DETACHED FRAMED

By J. Thompson Brown & Co., Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1884, at 6:30 P. M.

months, interest added, and secured by trust-deed. J. THOMPSON BROWN & Co.. je 14 Aucthorers.

AUCTION SALE OF EIGHT BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOTS

NORTON STREETS,

ON TUESDAY, 3CNE 17, 1884,

AT 6 O'CLOCK P. M.

The above-mentioned and described LOTS have fronts ranging from 26 to 30 feet each by depths of from 131 to 144 feet to an alley.

The advantages possessed by these lots are many. They are in the immediate line of improvements. The grade of Marshall street has been established, thereby affording purchasers an opportunity of knowing exactly how to creet their dwellings. The vein of water in this locality is bure, and unequalled in any section of the city. Dwellings erected upon these lots would find ready tenants, owing to their nearness to the extensive shops of the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad Company.

Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers, 1113 Main Street

SOUTH-THIRD-STREET PROPERTY, NEAR MAIN STREET.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1884,

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.